IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electric generation device comprising:

a body having a top side and a bottom side;

said body being generally cylindrical in shape and further wherein said body has a opening therein ~~thereon~~;

a magnet contained within the body of the device wherein the magnet is placed in the opening of the body and further wherein said opening is larger than the size of the magnet allowing for free, random movement of the magnet within the opening in the electric generation device when the device is subjected to turbulence;

a plurality of wire coil enclosed within the body of the electric generation device wherein said magnet is enclosed in the opening of the body between the plurality of wire coil to collect electron flow wherein said plurality of wire coil forms the outside edges of the opening in the body of the device;

a diode bridge connected to the wire coil wherein the wire coil leads to the diode bridge.

2. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1, wherein the opening is contained between the top side and the bottom side of the body.

3. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 wherein a plurality of diode bridges are attached to each other to transport electric power.

4. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 wherein the diode bridge transforms the flow of energy to a constant polarity for facilitation of storage of electrical power.

5. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 further comprising:

a spool flange wherein the plurality of wire core are attached thereto.

6. (Currently amended) The electric generation device of Claim 1 further comprising:

a spool coil cover attached to the spool flange wherein the spool cover covers the spool flange to protect the wire core and the magnet from contaminants and destruction.

7. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 further comprising:

a diode bridge to convert the electron flow to constant polarity wherein a power converter may transport electron flow in direct current power or alternating current power.

8. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 further comprising:

attaching a plurality of devices together to form a power station.

9. (Original) The electric generation device of Claim 1 further comprising:

a storage means for storing the power collected by the electric generation device.

10. (Currently amended) A method of using an electric generation device, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a body having an inside and an outside wherein said body is cylindrical in shape;

providing a wire coil in association with the inside of the body;

providing a magnet within the body of the device wherein random movement of the magnet in association with said wire coil produces a flow of electrons;

enclosing the magnet within the electric generation device, wherein a space exists between the magnet and the wire coil wherein the wire coil surrounds and encloses the body of the electric generation device and further wherein said space is defined by the outside edges of the wire coil in association with the inside of the body of the device; and

inserting said electric generation device into a body of water.

11. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 further comprising:

providing a wire connected to a diode bridge wherein said diode bridge transforms the flow of electric current to a constant polarity.

12. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 further comprising:

attaching a plurality of the devices together to create a network of electric generation devices.

13. (Currently amended) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein said device is inserted into <u>said</u> ~~a free~~ body of water <u>wherein said body of water includes lakes, rivers, oceans and streams</u>.

14. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein said magnet is moved in response to natural turbulence in the water.

15. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein said magnet generates a flow of electrons that moves into the wire coil and further wherein the wire coil conducts the flow of electrons to a subsequent electric generation device.

16. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein said magnet generates a flow of electrons that moves into the wire coil and further wherein the wire coil conducts the flow of electrons to the diode bridge.

17. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein a power converter converts the electron flow into direct current power.

18. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 wherein a power converter converts the electron flow into alternating current power.

19. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 further comprising:

providing a storage means for collecting and storing the generated electric power.

20. (Original) The method as described in Claim 10 further comprising:

providing a transportation means between the electric generation device and the storage means.